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KENYON COLLEGIAN

FLASH! Debate team 1st out of 18 up at Case Meet over week-end.

A Journal of Student Opinion

Sophomore Dance, Saturday: Four Jacks and a Jill.

Vol. LXXXI

February 22, 1955

No. 8

KENYON COUNT

MKA REORGANIZES

The Middle Kenyon Association, having tentatively disbanded last semester, will hold a reorganization meeting in the Middle Kenyon Lounge on Tuesday, February 22 at 7:00 P.M. All unaffiliated men on campus are welcome to the meeting and to be part of the reorganization. Plans for a Middle Kenyon Association party for the Sophomore dance will also be discussed.

NEW FRATERNITY?

It is rumored that Kenyon's Nine may soon give way to Ten — in short that a new fraternity may be added to the roster of those already more or less comfortably ensconced on the Hill. The increased enrollment may be responsible for this situation. No more definite statement concerning the affair could be obtained before press-time.

KENYON REVIEW CRITICIZED

The Kenyon Review was up for singular mention last week at Oberlin when Professor John Aldridge, speaking in Hall Auditorium on "The Status of the Writer Today in America," mentioned that quarterly literary magazines, such as the Kenyon and Sewanee Reviews, discriminate against non-university writers by awarding subsidies on the basis of conformity to institutional standards rather than ability and achievement.

The Oberlin Review, their campus newspaper, in a summary of Professor Aldridge's speech said he concluded by saying that young writers who attempt to deal with the problems of contemporary experience are effectively excluded by the attitudes of the university critics and the quarterly reviews from any status in the world of American literature today.

PROVINCIAL POETS PEN PUBLICATION

The poet's eye, in a fine frenzy rolling,
Doth glance from heaven to earth, from earth to heaven,
And, as imagination bodies forth
The forms of things unknown, the poet's pen
Turns them to shapes, and gives to airy nothing
A local habitation and a name.

The Kenyon artists have ceased their rolling long enough to announce that the habitation of the local habitations has been designed and will soon be ready for public inspection. Bob Clark, chief editor of Hika, believes the literary magazine will be ready for distribution in a month. He announced that the editorial board had made their final selections and this is the way the magazine seems to be lining up:

Poetry editors, Alan Shavzin and Dick Detlef have selected pieces from Melvyn Baron, Bob Stewart, Joe Malof, Bob Clark, Cameron Saunders, Alan Shavzin, and Ralph Treitel. Commenting on the poetry section, Mr. Shavzin remarked that "We've got poetry," and Detlef added, "indeed."

Barent Gjellsness and Ralph Treitel, fiction editors, have made the rather surprising selection of short stories by Ralph Treitel and Barent Gjellsness. "The Sea" and "The Raising of Jolly Rodger" are the titles respectively of the two stories; the latter is a happy story, the former is sad. "Yellow in Shadow" is the name of the third story in this issue, written by Melvyn Baron, a psychological Tragedy of a young boy with an Oedipus complex who had never read Sophocles.

Bob Stewart and Phil Fox have received for their prose section a collection of the political sayings of one Raymond English, who is, of course, the famous figure known all over America and Europe for his pronounced and prolific attitude that, considering the conditions of world affairs and the nature of man, "Schweppes is best."

Also working frenetically on this issue are Hans Gesell and Al Kidd who draw.

PETER TAYLOR'S KENYON

Kenyon will receive some excellent publicity in one of the coming issues of the *New Yorker* in which Peter Taylor is to have a short story, "A Sentimental Journey." The story begins and ends in Gambier and concerns the trip to New York of two undergraduates, the narrator and one Jim Pruitt who it is said resembles Robert Lowell. The fiction is in the form of a memoir and is interesting to Kenyon for the situation described of "old Douglas House" where the creative artists used to live.

PHOENIX ON COLLEGIAN:

Yet we must withdraw somewhat an earlier generalization concerning the look-alike quality of most college papers. The *Kenyon Collegian*, recently added to our list of exchange, offers a bill of fare entirely unlike most of its counterparts. Published bi-weekly, the *Collegian* editors feel that the function of their paper is not necessarily to print two week old news and chat of campus activities, but to serve as a "Journal of Student Opinion." The *Collegian* prints term papers, book reviews, poetry, comments on student life, and a stray bit of news — usually sports, to which one page is devoted. To encourage student contributions, the editors sponsor a weekly essay contest, complete with prizes. Essays have included discussions of Freud, religious motivation, and fraternities. The editorials are long, philosophical pieces, and the total layout of the paper would seem strange and amateurish to one uninformed of its catch-all purposes. While *Phoenix* policy is that a newspaper is primarily an organ of record and topical interest, it is refreshing for the exchange editor to read "Faith and the Natural Law" among the usual pages of dances and speeches in other college papers.

Christopher's Lady Not To Burn Soon

On the evenings of March 10, 11 and 12 the Kenyon college Drama Group will present Christopher Fry's *The Lady's Not for Burning*, under the direction of Frederick Thon of the Department of Speech. A comedy-drama, *The Lady's Not for Burning* was first produced at the Royale Theatre in New York in November, 1950.

Joe Malof, known most recently for his performance last spring in Giraudoux's *The Enchanted*, will star in the Fry play in the lead role of Thomas Mendip, the role played by John Gielgud in the New York production. Marge Johnson will have the female lead in the role of Jennet Jourdemayne, which was played by Pamela Brown on Broadway. The role of Richard is being played by Bill Wendt whom we remember for excellence in his lead last semester in *Summer and Smoke*.

The supporting cast includes Evelyn Roeder, John Crowell, Lee North, Anthony Milkowski, Phil Fox, George Cawthorne, Dean Burgess and George

HONORS DAY CONVOCATION LAUDS KENYON SCHOLARS

New Staff

President Gordon K. Chalmers has announced five new appointments to the faculty and staff of the College for the spring semester. There are Lester Frank Weeks, visiting professor of Chemistry; Harold Clinton White, Jr., visiting instructor of Romance languages; Irving William Kreutz, visiting instructor of English; Julius Paul, visiting assistant professor of Political Science; and Charles Edgar Rice, assistant Director of Admissions.

Mr. Weeks retired in 1954 from Colby College, where he has taught for thirty-two years. He graduated from Colby in 1915 and in 1917 he was awarded his master's degree from Harvard. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and of the American Chemical Society. At Kenyon he will teach regular and advanced courses in Organic Chemistry.

Mr. White, who replaces the late Dr. Ashford, has recently returned to this country from Hokaido, Japan, after spending two years as a reconnaissance officer with the Army's 1st Cavalry Division. He was a Goodrich Classical Scholar at the University of Vermont, from which he graduated in 1951. He has been the recipient of a Charles Edwin Wilbur Fellowship in Classics from Brown University and also of a French government Fellowship. He has done advanced work at the University of Grenoble in France and at Middlebury College in Vermont. His master's degree, for work on the French poet Charles Baudelaire, was awarded to him this month by L'Ecole Francaise.

Mr. Kreutz, who served as Director of Publicity at the college during the first semester, has both his undergraduate and master's degree from the University of Wisconsin. He is now completing his doctoral thesis for the same institution on the plays of Henry Fielding, 18th century British novelist and playwright. Mr. Kreutz first came to Kenyon in 1952. Until last June he served as reference librarian. For some years prior to 1952 he taught English at the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. Paul did his undergraduate work at the University of Minnesota and the work for his doctor's degree at Ohio State. He has been both a University Scholar and a University Fellow at the latter institution. He has also studied at the University of Hawaii, Harvard Law School, and the Russian Institute of the University of Denver.

Mr. Rice is a 1952 graduate of Denison University. He was formerly employed as a field representative for the Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company. His duties in the Admissions Dept. will include visiting public and private schools in Ohio, Michigan, Western New York, Kansas, and Missouri.

George Lanning has returned to the Publicity department after a semester's leave of absence as a Kenyon Review Fellow in Fiction.

Spratt.

The manager of the production is George Feinberg. Bud Morgan, a veteran who has returned this year to Kenyon, is stage manager for the play and is doing what Mr. Thon has said was "a lot of hard work and an excellent job." Lights are under the direction of Bof Kelley and the construction foreman of the forthcoming production is Bruce Olmstead. The set has been designed by Dick Detlef. The next issue of the Alumni Bulletin will present a picture of this set. The costumes are being done by Ruth Scudder and Hilda First.

(Continued on page 4)

With the invocation by Dean Roach and the singing of God of Our Fathers, the 1955 Kenyon Honors Day program began. Rolfe Humphries, poet and teacher at Woodmere Academy, gave the featured address, speaking on the Didactic element in modern poetry.

The efforts of the sophomores are being directed by Bob Anderson and Cliff Smith. These labors will culminate on this Saturday evening, February 29, from 10 to 1 in the Great Hall of Peirce Hall. A Columbus aggregation, "Four Jacks and a Jill," will provide the music and entertainment. The various pledges will make their debut en masse.

Wolman Shrugs: 'No Comment'

At 1:15 P. M. of a typical stagnant and uneventful Gambier Sunday afternoon, lightning struck for the second time in a period of six years. The disastrous February fire of 1949 took nine lives and leveled the aged Old Kenyon dormitory. The blaze of February 13, 1955, was in no way so terrible, but served as an abrupt reminder to the Kenyon student body that one as terrible is not beyond possibility.

While hordes of adventure-starved and study-crammed Kenyon men joyously cheered on the blaze, a few men did their best to ring down the curtain on the day's entertainment. Art Workman, third-floor fire marshal, discovered the blaze and alerted the local and Mount Vernon fire departments which soon responded. The terribly thick smoke necessitated an oxygen mask which was obtained from Mount Vernon. Before it arrived, however, Bill Stiles and George Hallock had succeeded in their attempt to douse the fire with the corridor hose. When questioned about his role in the affair, Wolman shrugged off admirers with a modest "No comment. No statement."

Upon later investigation by the fire authorities of Barent Gjellsness' room (322) where the blaze began, it seems that the fire started in the wardrobe closet. The cause of the initial spark is unknown. The wiring has been investigated and found completely in order. A thorough checking of the construction of the building and the fire-prevention system and equipment is under way.

Gjellsness' possessions were completely destroyed and smoke and water damaged a few of the neighboring rooms.

JACKS AND JILL COME UP THE HILL

It used to be whispered in the rooms and parlors of the Kenyon halls, that we're forced to live like monks and we don't have a very colorful social life, either. This may have been true in the past — and may become so again — so the word is this: cherish the opening of the second semester; socially, we've never had it so good. First there was the gathering of all Gambier (for the first time in six years) at the lamentable burning of the room in Old Kenyon; since then, there have been two hectic, woozy weeks of "Have you met N..... yet?" and "won't you have some more?" and "No joke? I'm from Cincinnati, too!" and missing kegs and faux pas and parlor-cleaning parties — all of which has just terminated in the innumerable pledge pins sported by so many recently-relaxed freshmen. Not many persons realized while the fortnight of orgy was expending itself that it was merely the prelude to something at once grand and comical: for there are to be large squads of WOMEN on the Hill this weekend — and this singular treat is offered the rest of the school by (of all things) the Sophs. But we must pick up our social blessings as they fall — which opportunity we scholars in Gambier have only occasionally — and thus this affair will be sort of a big thing. It might even be called gala. Everyone who is anyone in Gambier will doubtless put in an appearance.

KENYON COLLEGE LIBRARY
FEB 28 1955
HARVARD, CT

THE SPOKESMAN

ON PLEDGING

Now that the rushing parties are over, and the burden lifted of having to impress little men that are trying to impress you, now that selections of groups which seem most promising have been made, it may be worth the time to think about what pledging is all about. Unfortunately men sometimes get misguided ideas at times about pledging and occasionally the results are tragic, — in one way or another people get hurt.

There are two main advantages to pledging. One is the trial period it gives to the pledge and to the men in the fraternity to decide if it would be beneficial for all concerned for him to join with them. The second is that in its design of a mock subordination, it provides through fun and good-humored horse-play a ground on which relative strangers can meet more quickly and intimately than one can in the long process of getting-to-know someone. And although some poor belabored pledge may groan that washing someone's car isn't the best way in the world to get to know a brother, yet the brother after looking at the job done to his car may groan back that using a form of life, lower than the lowest piece of a ship at the bottom of the sea, isn't exactly the best way to get a car cleaned either; nevertheless both generally end up at Jeans sloshing over a can of beer about what damn nice guys they both are.

It's only when people get misconceptions about pledging that uncomfortable situations arise where some men may receive injury to their body or to their self-respect. And it's all because someone else thinks pledging is the time when pledges have to *prove* their worthiness to be his brother by undergoing tests that prove one has guts, and patience, and a sense of humor, . . . and no regard whatever for his own personal dignity. We have no regard for such brothers at Kenyon, nor for the willing pledge who submits and thereby loses very much more than he gains.

INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM

A Statement of Principles and A Call to Action

(Adopted by the Ohio Civil Liberties Union and the Ohio Conference of Chapters of the American Association of University Professors, convened in a jointly sponsored conference on intellectual freedom, Oberlin, Ohio, February 4-5, 1955)

I.

America's greatness has stemmed in large part from intellectual freedom. It has produced our science and technology, our mechanical inventiveness, our economic abundance and military power. It has fostered the critic of public officials and political institutions, and nurtured the drive for improvement. It is essential to our national security.

But intellectual freedom is of more than material value. Freedom of the press and of access to information, freedom to speak, freedom to listen, freedom in teaching, freedom to learn, and freedom of religion are basic elements of human life when it is lived at its highest levels.

Intellectual freedom in practice is the examination of all facts and principles that make up all claims for truth and wisdom in the conduct of human affairs. Intellectual freedom is informed personal responsibility for inquiry, thought, and speech. Intellectual freedom is seeing beyond one way to many ways. Intellectual freedom is weighing and considering all known ways, and discovering and creating new ways, and in that perspective judging all facts, principles, and proposals from which we free citizens ourselves shape our national policies and our way of life.

Intellectual freedom, like all other assets of a free society, must be defended. We American citizens, true to our birthright, must constantly reaffirm the following basic principles of intellectual freedom:

A. Thinking for oneself and pursuing truth wherever facts and principles lead are not crimes but are instead essential characteristics of human behavior unquestioned in free societies.

B. Under the autonomy of American institutions American schools and foundations are the proper judges of the fitness of particular individuals to teach and carry on research, not legislators or other government officials not charged with educational responsibility.

C. The teacher has an obligation to express the truth of his subject as he sees it, and to make sure that there is opportunity for consideration of opposing views and opinions. Students have a right and should be encouraged to think for themselves.

Because governmental investigations have entered many fields of intellectual effort, including schools, foundations, and authorship of books, we call attention to the following limitations on investigating power:

A. Legislative investigations should stick to their legislative function of gathering information that is needed in formulating legislation. For a legislative committee to prosecute or judge individuals is to usurp the functions of the executive or judicial branches of our government.

B. Due process of law in judicial proceedings requires a hearing with notice, confrontation, opportunity for cross-examination and counter evidence, and decision by reasonable inferences from the evidence. These standards are applicable to legislative and executive investigations that affect the rights and status of individuals, and to the extent that they are not fulfilled there is a denial of due process of law.

C. In order for thought to be free its right to privacy must be protected. Compulsory disclosure of ideas and beliefs violates this right. Compulsory disclosure can apply properly only to actions.

II.

It is our judgment that governmental decisions which penalize citizens for differences of opinion and judgment undermine intellectual freedom and thereby threaten our true national security.

We condemn decisions by governmental, educational or private employers whereby a person loses his job, or is declared a security risk or disloyal, by unconstitutional means or without due process of law or fair hearing.

We recommend that our members as private citizens and voters:

A. Explain to local groups the meaning and the importance of intellectual freedom.

B. Uphold officers of governmental and educational institutions who defend the fundamental freedoms of our nation — freedom of the press and access to information, freedom to speak, freedom to listen, freedom in teaching, freedom to learn, and freedom of religion.

C. Censure and actively oppose all candidates for public office whose actions subvert these principles.

III.

The committee on Academic Freedom of the Ohio Civil Liberties Union and the Ohio Conference of Chapters of the American Association of University Professors are authorized to:

A. Provide immediate and sympathetic support to individuals whose intellectual freedom is under attack;

B. Advise as to proper procedures for insuring due process in safeguarding the rights of these individuals;

C. Facilitate the processing of the individual's case through the most appropriate channels;

D. Explore the possibilities for cooperative action with other organizations concerned with these problems; and

E. Establish procedures for implementing these objectives.

SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

A Woodrow Wilson Scholarship was recently awarded to Daniel Kramer, a senior majoring in Political Science. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, Kramer will take his graduate privileges in California if he is free to accept this honor (he is awaiting word on his application for a Fulbright to England).

Letters to Editor

Bexley Hall

Gambier, Ohio

"Dear Editor:"

I would like to thank you for seeing that today's edition of the Collegian was in our hands in time for the noon serving at the commons. This gave us something to read while we were waiting for thirty minutes trying, vainly trying, to get something to eat.

I finally managed as did some of the more fortunate fellows at my table to get one slice of tomato and one strip of bacon to put on my lonely roll. I did get a cup of coffee to moisten the "sandwich" and after seeing one brave guy go out and bring in one of the "twins" I needed no desert.

Seriously, when is something going to be done about the food situation at Kenyon College? Regulations say that (unless we're at death's door) we have to pay for the "meals" at Peirce Hall and some of us are running out of the necessary funds to eat elsewhere.

Can you put Fulton to work or whip up an editorial or something to bring this matter to the attention of someone who might be able to do something about it? I'm sure that not enough people are aware of what's going on in Ptomaine Tower.

Hopefully,

BILIOUS

The Faunce is dead. How easy it is to utter these words, but how difficult it is to comprehend their meaning. To all of us who knew him (and who among us did not?) it is inconceivable that he is gone. It is safe to say that in the long history of this college no other man ever meant so many things to so many people. True, many have been more famous, many have been more distinguished, and many have been more scholarly; but every Kenyon man from 1924 to 1954 knew and loved this man for a variety of reasons and in a variety of ways.

Ray Ashford was truly the "Mr. Chips" of Kenyon College. He knew more about all of the things that together make Kenyon what it is than any man alive. Diverse were his interests and many were his activities. What organization on this campus during the past thirty years has not in some way been affected by this man, — the Dramatic Club, The Hill Players, the Kenyon Klan, the Church, the Library. And the list could go on and on.

No one else had so many friends. His greatest joys came from his associations with the students. No fraternity party was complete unless Faunce was there. He taught many of us our Spanish or our French or our Italian when we entered, and he called out our names in Latin as we left. It has often been said that one was not a real Kenyon man until he had had the Faunce for a class.

"Give my regards to Rocky. Remember me to Faunce, too." This simple song, sung every Sunday in the Commons, illustrates the feeling of Kenyon men for Dr. Ashford. He has become a legend. And he will become even more of a legend as the years go by. The stories about him are many: the story of how he was tied to a tree when initiated into Psi Upsilon; the story of how the cow was placed in his classroom; the story of how he called his favorite students "stupid". And there are hundreds more. Whenever Kenyon men gather Faunce stories always will be related.

No one hated sadness and mourning more than he. Although he is gone in body he is still very much with us in spirit. . . . Remember me to Faunce, too." Let the words ring out and the song go on as long as there is a Kenyon.

John F. Furniss, Jr.

ON BOOK SHOPS

Engaging in the activities of a school, just as those in any manner of living, is too often an uncertain preoccupation, like trying to build a castle out of sand. The student mumbles to himself, "Am I getting anywhere?" "Am I going about this correctly?" "What the hell's the use of all this anyhow?"

Perhaps this is why it is so very encouraging to have the College pat you on the back, and say "Yes you are, you are doing very well in our opinion, we would like to show that what you are doing is worthwhile by giving you this prize." This is why the Book Shop Awards are so important to us, and to Trevor Barker, and to Melvyn Baron, and to Jack Brown, and to John Hammond, and to Joe Malof, and to Mike Sly, and to Lindsey Warren of Bexley.

And this is why Shavzin and Treitel feel that what they have been trying to do with the Collegian is important and worthwhile and why they will keep on trying to put a few of their hopes into action.

INTERCOLLEGIATE PX

The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at DePaul University has set up a committee to discuss the prospects of reviving the teacher evaluation plan. If the plan is continued, a board of faculty and students would draw up a questionnaire that would be sent to the students to evaluate the instructors.

At any school that would like to be progressive in education it is a problem how to go about criticizing courses for their betterment. When a course is really bad, the department head generally is aware of the problem, but when it is a question of improvement instead of radical change it is obviously only the students who realize what is the matter. Some way should be open for those that are somewhat dissatisfied to be able to offer their suggestions. Of course some few professors may find this impertinent, but then only a few professors present superior classes.

The Miami Student has joined the students of Bryn Mawr, Haverford, Lincoln, Oberlin, Reed, the University of Chicago, and Swarthmore in urging the approval of via applications for editors from Russian universities who desire to visit this country. "Information expressed with truth is the best antidote for the symptoms caused by ignorance. Where are the peoples of the world to turn for this if not to the students of the world's systems of higher education."

The state department assuredly is correct in considering the hazards such an exchange includes. But a country that is sweet with liberty in its anthems must always have hazards to chance if it is to remain so in reality. If it is not a myth that peace comes through understanding, we should not only invite them but welcome.

Feature Editor Continues Criticism of New Conservatism

So Old Liberalism is dead. Yet a political force as powerful as liberalism was, and still is, cannot be laid away and a substitution made so quickly.

In a sense liberalism destroyed itself for at the same time it aimed for greater individual freedom and for the positive state, a state where the government would undertake to secure and retain for its people not only the pursuit for happiness but a greater part of that happiness, security, which in a complex technocracy the individual could so readily obtain for himself. The state would seek to bring about not only civil and political freedom, but also social and economic freedoms as the conditions for the "good life" or the "good community." But this was an attempt to reconcile what could not then be reconciled. It was this dual goal which produced a two-headed animal running two ways at once and ultimately ruining itself. And from the ruin there arose two diverse reactions; one the spread of world communism after the war and the other the rise of a near-hysteria against communism resulting here in America in tightened security controls, "book burnings," Congressional investigations aimed more at liberals of the New Deal and World War period than at Red agents, and so on. It would not be strained to say that the weaknesses of liberalism caused both: world communism and McCarthyism.

Yet there was still much good left in old liberalism, and from it New Conservatism drew much of what it offers today. New Conservatism is the "Counter-Enlightenment." In reaction to the progress and excesses of liberalism, academicians, Mr. Aaron says, "respond deeply to the appeal of myth, ritual, and tradition and find something dense and satisfying in the works of the 'Counter-Enlightenment.'" Lionel Trilling (*Partisan Review* 1949) foresaw this: "liberalism has not been able to produce a literature which can strongly engage our emotions, nor a body of thought which can win our happy assent." On all fronts liberalism was forced to retreat, and an eloquent and forceful reply is still lacking.

When liberalism failed, what was the solution? In 1952 Mr. English wrote that there was a need for a "development of a conservative policy in America," men should be prepared gladly to accept the imperfect and work patiently to retain the things which they have achieved and found on the whole to be satisfactory. By 1954 there was that development. "And there is, I believe, the road of conservatism — difficult, badly signposted, promising no wonderful journey's end. . . ." With a sort of glee he wrote in the *New York Times* "A specter is haunting America — the specter of conservatism . . . the spirit of the age. . . ." Without illusion and with chin up (and all that) these New Conservatives with a sort of Messianic conviction in themselves boldly ask us to accept their program.

Actually it is not a program, but a temper or attitude which has junked what (Cont'd page three, col. four)



Kenyon Collegian

ALAN SHAVZIN
RALPH TREITEL

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Gaslight . . . By Donald Mull

(Cantata for boy soprano and factory women)

Dramatis Personae

Aristotle — a Hellenist
Esnir — a baritone, formerly an architect
Robert Penn Warren — his sister
Jeanne d'Arc — a transvestite
Isolde — a tobacco heiress
Robertson's Men's Shop — a men's shop
Josephine Baker — Queen of Ireland
Fala — an unfaithful Courtier
Charlemagne — an electric typewriter, IBM
Menasha Schulnik — a hedonist
Mathilde de la Mole — a deletion
Adlai Stevenson — a minstrel

(Scene, the moors of Bermuda; the stage is enveloped by mist; three witches enter).

One witch: When shall we three meet . . .

(They realize they are in the wrong play and exit; the mist clears; in the top of a tree up left Betty Furness is seen selling Chinese originals; no one wants Chinese originals; the curtain descends and kills a janitor who was sweeping the apron; his irate wife demands compensation; she is pacified; when the curtain again rises, the scene has shifted to a tropical isle in the Pacific; Tyrone Guthrie and Polly Adler sit on the shore eating mangos).

TG. You can't beat mangos.

PA. No, you can't.

(John O'Hara hits a mango).

PA. There is no absolute truth.

(Florence Chadwick swims ashore; the others throw sticks at her; she drowns; the Palace at Versailles appears; so does Merle Oberon; she loses her option).

Master Debaters Tough to Beat

The Debate Club is moving along well this season. Its activity of late proves that even the Kenyon student can take time out from his bored repose to engage himself in something intelligible and something worthwhile. The present members of the Debate club have to attack this year the delicate problem of the extension of diplomatic recognition to China (or to what some political logicians might call the "present government in illegal and temporary existence on the mainland of China").

The captain of the avid Kenyon group is Stan Walsh who outlined for this reporter the Debaters' achievements of the recent past and their program for the near future.

A few words are in order to explain the method of College Debate Tournaments. Each college sends two teams, one affirmative and one negative. At the tournaments, there are anywhere from 10 to 30 school (teams) represented. Each team, affirmative or negative, debates with the opposite teams of other schools and the points scored for a single college are the sum of both teams' winnings.

This season there have been three Tournaments in which the Kenyon team have participated so far. At the Tau Kappa Alpha Tournament in Cincinnati in November, our team won three and lost three. In December in Pittsburgh, our teams finished third out of twenty-seven. And on January 15, the Debaters tied for third at Ohio Wesleyan.

The first affirmative team consists of Tod Bender and Stan Walsh while the first negative team has for its members Bob Stuart and Gordon Duffy.

In December Bruce Richardson, Dave Wilson, Chris Schoenle and Bob Scott debated at Otterbein where they wound up winning three and losing the same number.

Prospects for the future hold in store the Men's State finals at Capital in Columbus on February 25 and 26. In March the Debaters will participate in

the North-South tournament at the University of West Virginia and in the North-East Ohio District Finals. During Spring vacation, the Debaters will meet a National Tournament at Mary Washington College from April 6-9. Then on April 22 they will be in Pittsburgh again at Carnegie Tech.

The Kenyon debaters will be the participants in an assembly on April 19 where the student body will be able to have a quick glimpse of what they have been doing this year.

Glimpses

You look a bit pale.

Yes, I know, I've had a frightening experience.

Why, tell me what happened.

I went to Friday night supper.

What! Good heavens man, sit down. Easy there, I'll go for help.

No, please, I'll be all right.

Are you sure? How did it happen?

Well, you see every Friday evening I go to eat at Jean's or the V. I just like everyone else. But this week I ran out of money, there was nothing else I could do. I thought I could get by if I slipped in and got some bread and butter.

Well?

It was ghastly. At 5:30, they opened the doors. I was the only one waiting on the other side. I almost lost my nerve and ran away but Buddy reached out and grabbed me. There were fifteen tables set up with waiters. I didn't know at which table to sit, they were all so empty, so cheerless, . . . so ghastly. I went up to Martin, — he's the nicest of the headwaiters, he always says he's sorry when he slams the doors in my face at breakfast, "I don't know where to sit." "What," says he, "you can't find a place? — Attention all waiting waiters, set up ten more tables!" "NO, no," I cried, "it's not that, I'm just scared to sit all by myself." "I know," he whispered back, "but this makes

F F G E F G

An interesting talk was given at the assembly of February 8 by Dr. Horace King, member of the British parliament and authority on Shakespeare and Sherlock Holmes: "Britain as an Ally" was the title of Dr. King's interesting talk.

Britain, according to Dr. King, is a good ally for us to have. Although he felt it would be "impertinent to boast" about her virtues, he did say in cogent language, "we're tough!" Any anxieties one might have as to differences between the U.S. and Britain were relieved when the speaker explained that we have a common tradition, that we are bound together by a free way of life, and that, whenever the British think America is in the right, they'll be glad to help us.

"Over the garden wall is an enemy," Dr. King is aware of the danger that threatens us in the Communist growth, but assured us that no Communists will win seats in the British Parliament. The monolithic dictatorship is doomed, because all the Soviet leaders use the same words and punctuation in their speeches, and because they do not recognize that every man is a human being.

It was refreshing to listen to a man, after hearing so many others with ideas and plans about how to resolve the Eastern-Western Crisis, explain that the best thing to do is to "hold on." Dictatorship, Dr. King shrewdly pointed out, contains the seeds of its own destruction. If we just "hold on," the ordinary people behind the iron curtain will rise up.

Dr. King, calling himself an ordinary member of parliament, also explained Britain's ties to the commonwealth: all the members are freely associated with out integrating constitutional bonds, e.g. Canada entered the war against Germany because she liked the British. Britain, because of these ties holds Western Europe second in regard to major ties, though he said it would be disturbing if we lost Western Europe behind the iron curtain. For some reason he didn't give the place the U.S. holds in Britain's esteem.

Mabel so happy." Just then Mil and Lil came waltzing out of the kitchen robustly singing "Shrimp Boats are-a comin', there's garbage tonight." Well, I sat down at a table, and filled up my plate with good old health-producing bread. My waiter started to pick up the food plates and pass them to me, when he suddenly uttered a groan, clutched at his throat, and fell to the floor. They sent in a substitute.

He gamely reached for the biggest platter and handed it to me. "Couldn't we dispense," I gasped, "with the passing of the . . . food?" "Sorry, old sock," he replied, "we must observe the formalities," — so he passed me the plate of old socks. Just then a piece of shrimp deliberately leaped out of the plate, shouted "Geronimo" and went crashing all the way down to the floor, smashing into little bits when it hit. The waiter and I both bowed our heads.

"Thank you dear God for this meal and forgive the little piece of shrimp that fell off the table and killed itself because it couldn't stand its own smell either." The meal passed very quickly. The waiter would pass it to me, I'd pass it back to him. Of course there were the peas, I took some of them. If you know how to handle your knife and fork correctly you can have great pea-shooting duels with psycho Sam. However, if you're not very accurate you break a lot of windows. I had a big argument with the waiter over one plate. He insisted it was mashed potatoes and I was sure it was crud. We finally settled it by saying it was mashed potatoes mixed with crud. I was getting along rather well, considering . . . when all of a sudden the waiter was standing before me with a tray in his hands. On the tray was a dish. In the dish was the . . . dessert. It was frightening. It lay there wriggling in the dish, almost . . . almost like it was . . . (Sob, sob, I cannot continue.)

He Marches Off To Battle

"He marches off to battle —

Brain numbed, feet slow, and belly gurgling.

Remember only what they taught him:

But he never learned;

The macrocosmic spleen of gods unborn

Descends with twisted, snarling rage

Upon the trembling tawdry tin

Of Martian toy and Mother's Boy.

"Good God; cries all! God good?

Why no, what made you think it so?

The star-bed ruptures — thoughts ignite

The friendless cup of Ariad delight.

All-knowing nothing knows;

Creation comes to naught when brought

Against the Brute from Chaos driven

To wrench the last unfastened cord

From strangled, clutching grasp.

The reddish glow from starlight fled

Has lingered now for timeless heart-beats.

Above the snow of sucked-out souls

The final cold and star-burst dies."

The poet, having penned this, added as a postscript:

"I play tennis without a net,"

And signed it with a smile.

NEW CONSERVATISM (Cont'd from page two)

is popularly known as "conservative." This old conservatism, — identified as it is with vested interests, resistance to change, an ignoring of the community and social processes, — has failed more completely than old liberalism. Mr. Aaron explains most concisely the new tenets: "a conservative philosophy postulated on a realistic yet not pessimistic view of man's nature and an enduring set of moral values." It has a willingness to appreciate and even encourage needed, but gradual change, and it uses the past for advice, rather than for a sole guide. But "it fears the abstract intellect, and since it does not know what the future portends, it is content to support what is good in the now." It recognizes the needs of the social community, of those who cannot do for themselves and who are prevented from doing what needs to be done. It has accepted the positive state as a means "to eliminate the causes of mass frustration by directing and channelizing certain kinds of social activities and by helping to maintain an ecological harmony." They are likely "to be concerned with the implications of cultural debasement where conventional conservatives are not; they are less committed to economic orthodoxy and more interested in social and political traditionalism."

What appeals to them is a benevolent Toryism with its organic view of society and its cautious but willing adjustment to necessary change. However, New Conservatism has junked the liberal view of Man. Whereas the liberals looked on man as essentially "good" and capable of improvement, the New Conservatives adopt what they feel is a realistic view. Indeed, the harshness of realism sounds stridently through all their philosophy until one begins to wonder whether *realism* and *depraved* are not synonymous words in their language. To them man is naturally not good and cannot even be expected to improve himself. He must rely on custom and religion and tradition and on authority and order which have grown organically and have their roots deep in traditionalism. The only sign post down the road is the way we have come.

How we are to take this is vague, for responsible American conservatism has no solid history of its own. In the past century, and even before, true conservative interests went out the window to protect the moneyed classes against agrarian and labor uprising. There was a passing-by of the social needs of the community and an abuse of political and economic power and responsibilities. Now the New Conservatives offer no program for the future; and reject rightfully their own past. Yet in its place they offer no program nor any leader. The outstanding academician, Russell Kirk, is too theoretical, too agarian for this industrial and urban society, and the leading politicians after Eisenhower, ie Lodge, Smith, Cooper of Kentucky, are not nationally well known. At the most they would seem to offer a program of expediency, we must move from one period to the next with no preparation, only fortitude. This outlook may be "realistic" but it seems to look only at the dismal side of realism. The giddy optimism of liberalism, to be sure, was disastrous, but with the West as strong as it is, we think there must be some hope. This hope the New Conservatives do not offer.

There is too much uncertainty for us to risk the ride down the road. Without a leader are we even sure that we wish to begin down it? Yet New Conservatism does not offer its own corrective, for with a reliance on tradition the role of the individual is negated. Individualism is encouraged, but not individual leadership. One gets the feeling that the New Conservatives look for no leader, but only each to himself. With this outlook how wise will we be if we trust New Conservatism? For the question now prompted is: Where is New Conservatism going? Mr. English worries over this: "Will the new conservatism manifest itself as predominantly intelligent, tolerant, constructive and realistic, or will it be hysterical, desperate, over-reactive and over-reactionary?" Conservatism must look to itself; it must, Mr. English almost implores, "analyse and formulate modestly the abiding values of the American people, in the midst of this flickering storm that surrounds us." It must answer the supreme question of any political society: What is the nature and the role of the State "as the ally and instrument of human freedom and the good — or at least the least bad — life?"

Implicit in this is this lack of positive leadership — a lack conservatives themselves admit. Liberals have had Lincoln, Wilson, FDR, and now Adlai Stevenson; they have had until recently the backing of the intelligensia; they have had a program. The New Conservatives, who do not seek to associate themselves with the masses, have rejected past leadership and past programs. Now they are searching for an intellectual leadership which liberals have always had. And if they hope to exert the responsibilities they are here for, they must evolve some sort of program. (to be continued.) H.S.

You must. Be brave. In the dish you say was—

The waiter saw the terror in my eyes. "Nonsense, fellow, it can't hurt you. Be a good little boy and eat it all up."

I shivered. "Look," he said with contempt in his words, "I'll take a spoonful myself." He was a brave man, he did. "M-m-m, m-m-m, good," he started to say. He was a brave man.

The desert, it was—
Yes, the yellow death.

Yellow death?

You know, yellow death is maiden's

breast on a rolly coaster.

Maiden's breast on a rolly coaster?

Please, this is a respec—

O no. Its a dessert thy give us at the commons, too. You must have heard the famous—

Once I ate

A Maiden's Breast

That lay upon

The heart of me.

All too soon

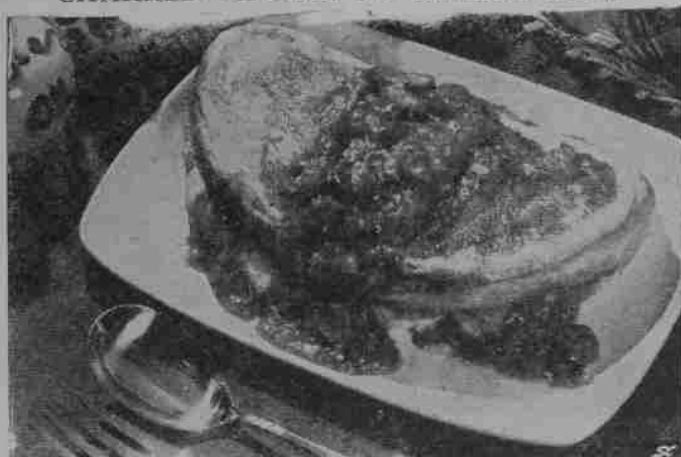
I did discern

That Maiden's Breast

Gives me heartburn.

A. PEIRCE HALL TASTE TREAT:

CHARRED FARINA ON KIMBLE CRUD



HOOPSTERS UPSET CASE

When the Case Institute of Technology basketball team came to Kenyon, they probably thought that this would be an easy victory for their team to pick up; and at the end of the first half of the ballgame, they probably still felt that way because the score at the end of the half was 34-25 in their favor.

Kenyon took on new steam at the beginning of the second half. Pete Keys, who had scored ten points in the first half, was replaced by Gene Nazarek, and Bill Lowry replaced Tom Forbes. The team suddenly caught fire. Nazarek took off almost every rebound. Dan Bumstead started shooting as if he owned the basket. By the time the second half was half way over Kenyon had scored 34 points to Case's 15. The half ended with Kenyon scoring 62 points to Case's 35, and Kenyon won the game 87-69. Dan Bumstead was high scorer for Kenyon scoring 33 points. He was followed by Ron Kendrick with 13, Gene Nazarek with 11, and Pete Keys with 10. John Hollis of Case was high scorer for the night as he netted 40 points.

On February 12th two days after the Case game, Kenyon's basketball team went to Ashland for a game. The game was nip and tuck all the way through the first half with Frank Gingerich and Gene Nazarek doing most of the scoring. At the half the score was all tied up at 45 points a piece. But Kenyon, which has been a second half ball club most of the year pulled the game out of the fire and went ahead to win 94 to 89. The high scorers for the night were Bumstead and Nazarek, both with 19 points.

The Kenyon team suffered their first loss after the semester break when they dropped a game with Capital 86 to 72. The basketball team has not been colder in their shooting in any game this year. Kenyon scored 44 points in the first ten minutes of the game, and continued their inept ways throughout the first half. The score at the end of the half was 45 for Capital and 24 for Kenyon. Capital couldn't miss, and Kenyon couldn't hit. But at the start of the second half Kenyon looked like a new team. They fought all the way through the half until with only three minutes to go they were only 5 points behind. The team had fought their hearts out up to that time, but there is a limit to every team's heart, for in the next three minutes Capital outscored Kenyon 11 to 2. Dan Bumstead took the scoring honors with 17 points. He was followed by Jon Detwiler with 14, and Pete Keys with 10.

Kenyon's record now stands at 8 won and 6 lost.

CHRISTOPHER'S LADY

(Continued from page 1)

As for speculations on the outcome of the play, Mr. Thon would venture only that everyone has found it a great delight and also very rewarding to work with the play. Rehearsals are at about the half-way mark presently.

Student tickets may be reserved for *The Lady's Not for Burning* beginning March 2 in the afternoons.

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From the Pressbox Privy

Baseball is not an interesting game. We sit through the utter agony of watching some stiff walk three runs across the plate and wonder why we're not out on the beach, chugging a couple of cool lagers and surveying the scenery. The interesting moments of a baseball game could easily be compressed into five minutes of action, at most. Yet the rabid fan wouldn't trade the comparative boredom which he encounters at the average game for a whole peck of one-point football games. The reason is plain to see. Baseball is an intensely personal game; individual achievement, faults and mannerisms, are almost always the things observed by fans — especially with a team muddling low in the second division.

Our kicks have come mainly from the Cardinals, whom we have followed through the lean years after the war. We've come to know that Del Rice couldn't beat a slow turtle in a race; that Stan Musial hasn't really hit in the clutch for six years now; that Teddy Wilks was better than Hoyt Wilhelm and Joe Black at their best, when he chucked for the Cards a few years back; and that when Al Schoendienst steps up to the plate, one almost expects the catcher to pat him on the back and tell him to go home and play with the other kids. In the course of following the Redbirds it's natural that we've come in contact with the attributes of many of the National League players. Sometimes we even look at an American League game but this is a vice we don't often fall into.

It seems, too, that the home runs and no-hitters fade into the background when placed beside incidents that have most arrested our attention in the past. We feel even now Bobby Thomson's displeasure at letting a ground single go through his legs, with the bases loaded at the Polo Grounds. We remember the prowess of Ron Northey, who caught a fly ball at the wall in Ebbets Field with a runner on third — and let go a throw that carried six rows into the grandstand behind home plate. Who can forget Dixie Walker's per-

nicious habit of poking singles up the middle with the bases loaded in close ball-games? What was better than to see Whitey Kurowski and Johnny Mize both slide into first base and Whitey slide right out of the ball game for pushing the ump after an unfavorable decision? To hear Yogi Berra clearly enunciate a common one-word term after a poor call (he thought so) by the umpire almost compensated for the degradation we felt in watching the Yankees.

And so it goes. Baseball feats and farces linger in the memory long after the score of a World Series game is forgotten. As long as we can see Duke Snider of the ominous swing strike out on three of Johnny Antonelli's best fast balls, the beach, the beer, and the babes must be passed up for a dull (oh, maybe not so dull) ball game.

—Gene Schrier

ATHLETE'S FEATS

The Kenyon grapplers improved somewhat over their recent rout by Akron, but still came out on the short end of a 26-8 decision last Saturday afternoon at Rosse Hall. Ed Crawford, the ords' most successful wrestler to date, managed to pin his foe, while Tom Wigglesworth won on a decision. The rest lost variously by pin or decision. As usual, the 125 pound match had to be forfeited. If there are any 125 lb. scholars reading this article, the team could use some assistance there. What have you got to lose?

Kenyon dropped their second in a row last Saturday night, up at Mt. Union. Though they were behind by fifteen points at the half, they were only down eight points at the end of the game: the final score was 90-81. Pete Keys had a good night for the ords, scoring twenty, but the rest of the team seemed to be having a bad night.

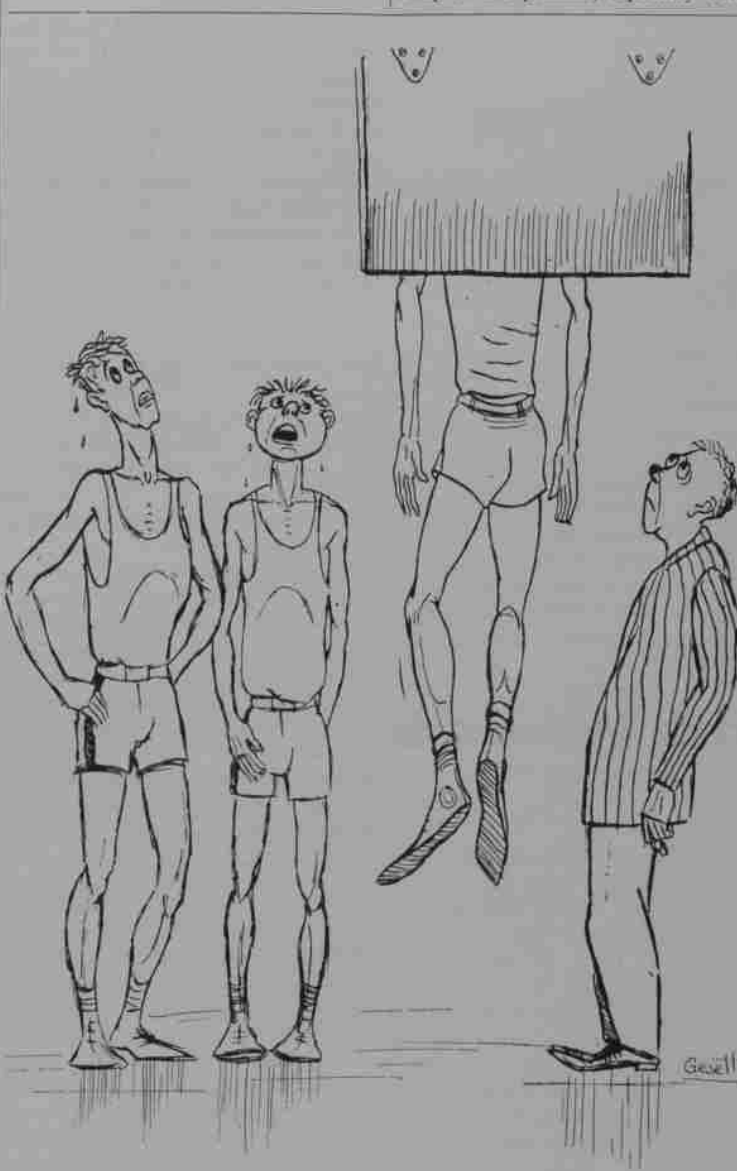
With the inclusion of so many "immortals" in the hall of fame, there will soon be more statues in Cooperstown than people. I think they will have to elect the best in the hall of fame for a Hall of More Fame. Speaking of baseball, Shavzin and Treitel are infringing on my intellectual freedom and the right of a free press by refusing to allow me to print anything about how the Yankees are going to romp to the pennant, especially with the acquisition of the best pitcher in the

league. (Treitel was stupid enough to bet me a dollar that Turley wouldn't win more than ten games.) They keep repeating some nonsense about the power batting order that features Doby, Rosen, Wertz, and Kiner. Oh well, they've been saying that Cincinnati was going to win in the National for the last five years.

For my money, while Big Ten basketball is hallyhoood and featured on TV every week, the best and most competitive basketball in the country is played in the Missouri Valley Association. On almost any given night any team in the league can defeat any other. What is more, they all own winning records against opposition outside the conference. You have stars such as Boushka, Patterson, . . . you have goal ball control basketball by the Iba brothers . . . you have top basketball for my money.

Have you wondered why there was no mention of the swimming team in this issue? Time will tell. . .

Coach Bill Stiles' Lacrosse team is beginning to get the kinks out of their legs and several of 'Skip' Falkenstein's baseball crew are beginning to loosen up. We should have some pretty interesting contests in the spring.



D. Garverick

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